LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

At the time of the Action:

Pending Claims: 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 11-17, 19-24, 26-28, 31-39

Canceled Claims: 5, 8, 10, 18, 25, 29, 30

After this Response:

Pending Claims: 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 11-17, 19-24, 26-28, 31-39

1. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

loading an image loader into random access memory (RAM);

creating, via the image loader, an optical media image in the RAM by copying an optical media content from an optical media source to a location in the RAM, the optical media image being in an optical media format; and

accessing the optical media image in the optical media format via a RAM disk program to emulate the optical media content of the optical media source.

2. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the optical media content contains an operating system code.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein copying an optical media content from an optical media source comprises copying the optical media content from a remote computer.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein creating an optical media image comprises decompressing the optical media image.

5. (Previously Canceled).

6. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising initializing the optical media image in RAM.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein:

loading an image loader comprises downloading the image loader from a first network boot server; and

copying an optical media content from an optical media source comprises downloading the optical media image from either the first network boot server or a second network boot server.

8. (Previously Canceled).

9. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein copying an optical media content comprises copying the optical media image from a compact disc.

10. (Previously Canceled).

11. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the optical media content is formatted in a universal disk format (UDF).

12. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the optical media content is in a format based on an International Standards Organization (ISO) optical media format.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising launching an optical media file system driver operable to access a file structure in the optical media image.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein accessing the optical media image includes using the RAM disk program to redirect requests for a resource on the optical media source from the optical media source to a corresponding location on the optical media image.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising creating, via the optical media image, an optical media partition, the optical media partition containing the optical media image.

16. (Previously Presented) The method comprising:

downloading an image loader into random access memory (RAM);

requesting, via the image loader, an optical media content stored in an optical media format, the optical media content containing an operating system code for booting a computer; and

in response to receiving the request, copying the optical media content to the RAM to create an optical media image, the optical media image being in an optical media format.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 16, further comprising identifying an operating system used by the computer based on information in the request.

18. (Previously Canceled).

19. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 16, wherein copying the optical media content to the RAM comprises copying the optical media content from a compact disk.

20. (Original) A method as recited in claim 16 further comprising storing the optical media content in a universal disk format.

21. (Original) A method as recited in claim 16 further comprising compressing the optical media content.

22. (Previously Presented) One or more computer readable media comprising computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, perform acts comprising:

loading an image loader into a random access memory (RAM);

loading an optical media image, via the image loader, from an optical media source to the RAM, the optical media image being in an optical media format; and

emulating the optical media source using the optical media image.

23. (Previously Presented) One or more computer readable media as recited in claim 22, wherein the emulating operation comprises accessing the optical media image with a RAM disk program.

24. (Previously Presented) One or more computer readable media as recited in claim 22, wherein loading an optical media image comprises:

accessing an information file via the image loader, the information file identifying the location of the optical media content; and

loading the optical media image from the identified location to the RAM.

25. (Previously Canceled).

26. (Previously Presented) One or more computer readable media as recited in claim 22, wherein loading an optical media image comprises copying the optical media content from a remote computer.

27. (Previously Presented) One or more computer readable media as recited in claim 22, wherein loading an optical media image comprises copying the optical media content from a compact disk.

28. (Previously Presented) One or more computer readable media as recited in claim 22, further comprising decompressing the optical media content.

29. (Previously Canceled).

30. (Previously Canceled).

31. (Previously Presented) A system comprising:

an optical media source including an optical media content, the optical media content being in an optical media format;

an image loader stored in a random access memory (RAM), the image loader operable to create an optical media image in the RAM by copying the optical media content from the optical media source to the RAM; and

a RAM disk program operable to access the optical media image.

32. (Previously Presented) A system as recited in claim 31, wherein the optical media format is a universal disk format.

33. (Previously Presented) A system as recited in claim 31, wherein the optical media image includes an optical media file system.

34. (Previously Presented) A system as recited in claim 31, further comprising an optical media file system driver operable to manage files stored in the optical media image.

35. (Previously Presented) A system as recited in claim 31, further comprising an information file stored in the RAM, the information file identifying the location of the optical media content.

36. (Previously Presented) A system as recited in claim 31, wherein the optical media image is operable to create an optical media partition.

37. (Previously Presented) A system for booting a computer comprising:

an optical media source including an optical media content, the optical media content being in an optical media format and including an operating system (OS) code;

an image loader stored in a random access memory (RAM), the image loader operable to create an optical media image that includes the operating system code in the RAM by copying the optical media content from the optical media source to the RAM; and

a RAM disk program stored in the RAM, the RAM disk program operable to cause the computer to boot by accessing the optical media image.

38. (Previously Presented) A system as recited in claim 37, further comprising an information file stored in the RAM, the information file identifying the location of the optical media content.

39 (Previously Presented) A system as recited in claim 37, further comprising an optical media file system driver operable to determine a memory location in the optical media image corresponding to a memory location in the optical media content on the optical media content source.